

**National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior**

Superintendent's Compendium

Of Designations, Closures, Permit
Requirements and Other Restrictions
Imposed Under Discretionary Authority.

**Lake Mead National
Recreation Area**

Lake Mead National
Recreation Area
601 Nevada Highway
Boulder City, Nevada
89005



Approved:

W. K. Dickinson Date: 5/21/10
for William K. Dickinson, Superintendent

In accordance with regulations and the delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations ("36 CFR"), Chapter 1, Parts 1-7, authorized by Title 16 United States Code, Section 3, the following provisions apply to all lands and waters administered by the National Park Service, within the boundaries of Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7.

Written determinations, which explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority, as required by Section 1.5(c), appear in this document identified by italicized print.

Please send any written comments to:

Superintendent,
Lake Mead National Recreation Area
601 Nevada Highway
Boulder City, Nevada 89005
ATTN: Chief Ranger.

COMPENDIUM

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INTRODUCTION

A. What is the Superintendent's Compendium?

The Lake Mead National Recreation Area's Superintendent's Compendium is the summary of park specific rules implemented under the discretionary authority of the park Superintendent. It serves as public notice with an opportunity for public comment, identifies areas closed for public use, provides a list of activities requiring either a special use permit or reservation, and elaborates on those public use and resource protection regulations that pertain to the specific administration of the park. It does not contain those regulations found in 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and other United States Codes (U.S.C.) and CFR Titles which are enforced without further elaboration at the park level.

The regulations contained in 36 CFR Parts 1-7 are the basic mechanism used by the National Park Service (NPS) to preserve and protect the natural and cultural resources of the park and to protect visitors and property within the park. Parts 1 through 6 are general regulations applicable to all areas of the National Park System, and Part 7 contains special regulations specific to individual parks. Each of these Parts has many sections and subsections articulating specific provisions. Within some of these Part 1-7 sections and subsections, the Superintendent is granted discretionary authority to develop local rules to be responsive to the needs of a specific park resource or activity, park plan, program, and/or special needs of the general public.

As an example; 36 CFR 1.5(a) *Closures and Public Use Limits* provides the Superintendent certain discretion in allowing or disallowing certain activities. The authority granted by this Section, however, requires the Superintendent to comply with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 USC Section 551) which requires public notice on actions with major impact on visitor use patterns, park resources or those that are highly controversial in nature.

Another example is 36 CFR 1.6 *Permits*, which allows the Superintendent to require a permit for certain uses and activities in the park. This Section, however, requires that a list of activities needing a permit (and a fee schedule for the various types of permits) be maintained by the park.

This compendium should be used in conjunction with 36 CFR, Sections 1-7 to more fully understand the regulations governing the use and enjoyment of all the areas of the National Park System.

A copy of 36 CFR can be purchased from the U.S. Government Printing Office at:

Superintendent of Documents
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
Or by calling: (202) 512-1800

The Code of Federal Regulations is also available on the internet at:
<http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/#cfr>.

B. What laws and policies allow the Superintendent to develop this Compendium?

The NPS is granted broad statutory authority in 16 U.S.C. Section 1 *et seq.* (National Park Service Organic Act of 1916, as amended) to ". . . regulate the use of the Federal areas known as national parks, monuments, and reservations . . . by such means and measures as conform to the fundamental purposes of the said parks . . . which purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment for future generations" (16 U.S.C. Section 1). In addition, the Organic Act allows the NPS, through the Secretary of the Interior, to "make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the use and management of the parks, monuments, and reservations under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service" (16 U.S.C. Section 3).

In 1970, Congress amended the NPS Organic Act to clarify its intentions as to the overall mission of the NPS. Through the General Authorities Act of 1970 (16 U.S.C. Sections 1a1 - 1a8), Congress brought all areas administered by the NPS into one National Park System and directed the NPS to manage all areas under its administration consistent with the Organic Act of 1916.

In 1978, Congress amended the General Authorities Act of 1970 and reasserted System wide the high standard of protection defined in the original Organic Act by stating "Congress further reaffirms, declares, and directs that the promotion and regulation of the various areas of the National Park System, as defined by Section 1 of this Title, shall be consistent with and founded in the purpose established by Section 1 of this Title, to the common benefit of all people of the United States."

16 U.S.C. Section 1c defines the National Park System as ". . . any areas of land and water now or hereafter administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service for park, monument, historic, parkway, recreational, or other purposes." 36 CFR Section 1.7(b) requires the Superintendent to compile in writing all the designations, closures, permit requirement, and other restrictions imposed under discretionary authority. This compilation, called the Superintendent's Compendium, shall be updated annually and made available to the public upon request.

In addition to the above statutory authority, the Superintendent is also guided by established NPS policy as found in the *NPS Management Policies* (2001). As stated in this policy document, the primary responsibility of the NPS is to protect and preserve our national natural and cultural resources while providing for the enjoyment of these resources by visitors and other users, as long as use does not impair specific park resources or overall visitor experience. The appropriateness of any particular visitor use or recreational experience is resource based and will vary from park to park; therefore, a use or activity that is appropriate in one park area may not be appropriate in another. Each park Superintendent is directed to analyze overall park use and determine if any particular use is appropriate. Where conflict arises between use and resource protection, where the Superintendent has a basis to believe a resource is or would become impaired, then that Superintendent is obliged to place limitations on public use.

C. Does this Compendium comply with applicable Federal law and requirements?

The Superintendent's Compendium is not considered a significant rule requiring review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

This Compendium is in compliance with all regulations and delegated authority provided by Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7 authorized by Title 16 United States Code, Section 3.

D. How are the requirements of the Superintendent's Compendium developed?

As outlined above, the NPS has broad authority and responsibility to determine what types of uses and activities are appropriate in any particular National Park System area. The requirements of the Superintendent's Compendium are developed through an analysis and determination process for that particular NPS area. The decision criteria used during this process are:

- Is the use or activity consistent with the National Park Service Organic Act and NPS policy?
- Is the use or activity consistent and compatible with the park's enabling legislation, management objectives, and corresponding management plans?
- Will the use or activity damage or impair the park's protected natural and cultural resources and other protected values?
- Will the use or activity disturb or be in conflict with wildlife, vegetation, and environmental protection actions and values?
- Will the use or activity conflict with or be incompatible with traditional park uses and activities?
- Will the use or activity compromise employee or public safety?

E. Where does this Compendium apply?

The regulations contained in this Compendium apply to all persons entering, using, visiting or otherwise within the boundaries of federally owned lands and waters administered by the NPS as part of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. This includes all water subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including all navigable waters and areas within their ordinary reach (up to the ordinary high water mark) without regard to the ownership of the submerged lands or lowlands.

You can find this information on the park map, available at any park office or visitor contact station.

F. Who enforces the requirements of this Compendium?

Only NPS Law Enforcement Park Rangers or a crossed designated Law Enforcement Officer can enforce the requirements of the United States Code, CFR Titles, and this Superintendent's Compendium. However, many Federal laws and regulations have similar statutes found in State and local law. Many of the requirements of this Compendium complement existing State and local law and regulations which are also in effect within the park and enforced by State and local law enforcement officers.

G. Is there a penalty for not adhering to the requirements found in this Compendium?

A person who violates any provision of the regulations found in 36 CFR Parts 1-7, along with this compendium, is subject to a fine as provided by law (18 U.S.C. 3571) up to \$5,000 for individuals and \$10,000 for organizations, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months (18 U.S.C. 3559), or both, and shall be adjudged to pay all court costs associated with any court proceedings. You may receive a list of fines associated with any particular provision by contacting the Lake Mead Court Officer at the park address found below.

H. How do I provide comment on this Compendium?

The park welcomes comments about its programs and activities at any time. Comments specific to the Superintendent's Compendium will be accepted anytime. Any changes to this Compendium recommended by the public or others, and accepted by the Superintendent, will be incorporated into this compendium without further public comment and review.

Lake Mead National Recreation Area
601 Nevada Highway
Boulder City, Nevada 89005
ATTN: Branch Chief of Support Service (Ranger Activities)

I. When will the 2010 Compendium become effective?

The 2010 Lake Mead National Recreation Area's Superintendent's Compendium will become effective on May 19, 2010 and remain in effect until superseded.

J. Is there anything else I need to know about this compendium?

Some of the terms used in this Compendium may be unclear to you. If you are unsure about a specific term please consult 36 1.4 *Definitions*. Terms that may be unique to this Compendium will be defined. You may access the 36 Code of Federal Regulations at: http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_02/36cfr2_02.html

K. Where may I find a copy of this Compendium once it is approved?

<http://www.nps.gov/lame/index.htm>

36 CFR § PART 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

§1.5 Closures and Public Use Limits.

1.5 (a)(1) Visiting Hours

1. Lake Mead National Recreation Area is open 24-hours-per-day, with the following exceptions:
 - The Katherine Ranger Station is generally open from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, 7-days-a-week.
 - The Alan Bible Visitor Center is generally open from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm, 7-days-a-week.
 - Park Headquarters, located in Boulder City, NV is generally open from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, Monday - Friday

Park visitor centers are open based upon personnel availability.

2. Rogers Spring (near Echo Bay, Nevada) is open sunrise until 10:00 pm.

The Rogers Spring area is not an authorized camping area. This closure is necessary to prevent unauthorized camping, litter, and contamination of spring waters.

3. Boulder Beach is open to motor vehicles from 6:00 am to 10:00 pm from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend, and from 6:00 am to dusk from Labor Day weekend to Memorial Day weekend. It is open to pedestrian use 24-hours-a-day.

Nighttime activities on the beach, such as music from car stereos and the noise of vehicle engines, create unreasonable noise for campers in Boulder Campground. This closure is necessary to maintain acceptable conditions for campers, to prevent camping in unauthorized areas, and to prevent other common violations (such as underage alcohol consumption, litter, and vehicle travel off of approved routes).

§1.5 (a)(1) Closures

1. The Boulder Harbor Fishing Pier and Willow Beach Fishing Pier are closed to mooring of, jumping or otherwise entering the water.

The pier was constructed and installed for the purpose of providing an accessible fishing location for persons of all abilities.

2. The following areas are closed to the consumption of alcoholic beverages and/or to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open, or that has been opened, or whose seal is broken or the contents of which have been partially removed.

(Closure enacted under the authority 36 C.F.R. §2.35 (3)(i) This closure imposed does not apply to an open container of an alcoholic beverage that

is stored in compliance with the provisions of 36 C.F.R. §4.14)

- On the beach and/or parking area at the end of Approved Road 47, and within a one mile radius of Placer Cove, Nevada.

Easy access to the lake has made this location popular for a variety of different uses. High cliffs (commonly used for cliff jumping) also make this an attractive location. Late-night parties, alcohol consumption, and underage drinking have contributed to visitor conflicts and safety concerns in this area. Alcohol use is a factor in falling/jumping injuries and fatalities, and in drowning. Incidents of aberrant behavior related to the consumption of alcohol at this location have been of such magnitude that the diligent application of authorities in this section and § 2.34 of this chapter over a reasonable time period have not alleviated the problem.

3. The Lake Mead National Recreation Area is closed to glass beverage containers and Styrofoam, the possession of glass beverage containers and Styrofoam is prohibited except:

- Within domiciles.
- Within Concession operated food and beverage service areas.
- Stored within vehicles.

The restriction on glass beverage containers and Styrofoam is based on safety and environmental concerns. Glass beverage containers are not appropriate at Lakes Mead and Mohave, as the number of injuries related to this type of container continues to be an issue. Styrofoam does not breakdown and can be a problem for wildlife. Based on these concerns, the National Park Service has closed the above areas to glass beverage containers and Styrofoam.

4. Until further notice from the superintendent a temporary closure will be in effect closing all launching of vessels and watercraft from Pearce Ferry Harbor Area. The exception will be administrative government vessels and those commercial vessels authorized by the superintendent's office.

§1.5 (a)(1) Backcountry / Wilderness Use:

1. Use of the backcountry within Lake Mead National Recreation Area shall be governed by the stipulations set forth in the Backcountry Management Plan, copies of which are on file at the Headquarters Office located at 601 Nevada Way, Boulder City, Nevada 89005
2. Use of wilderness within the Muddy Mountains Wilderness shall be governed by the Muddy Mountains Wilderness Management Plan. Other Wilderness areas shall be managed under the Backcountry Management Plan until specific Wilderness Management Plans are complete.

§1.6 Activities That Require a Permit

- (f) The following is a compilation of those activities for which a permit from the superintendent is required:

§2.4(d) Carry or possess a trap, or net.

§2.5(a) Specimen collection (Take plant, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals).

§2.10(a) The following camping activities:

- Camping permit required in developed campgrounds. Please refer to General Regulations section, §2.23 *Fees*.
- See General Regulations section, §2.10, for additional camping information.
- A permit is required when a campfire is built within 100 feet of an adjacent archeological site to include rock art done by Native Americans.

§2.12 Audio Disturbances:

- (a)(2) Operating a chain saw in developed areas
- (a)(3) Operation of any type of portable motor or engine, or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas
- (a)(4) Operation of a public address system in connection with a public gathering or special event for which a permit has been issued pursuant to §2.50 or §2.51

§2.17 Aircraft and Air Delivery:

- (a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter or other airborne means

(c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft

§2.23(b) The following special recreation activities (per 36 CFR Part 71.10):

- Fishing Tournaments
- Boat races or regattas
- Other Special Events

§2.37 Soliciting or demanding gifts, money goods or services (Pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit issued under §2.50, §2.51 or §2.52)

§2.38 Explosives:

- (a) Use, possess, store, transport explosives, blasting agents
- (b) Use or possess fireworks

§2.50(a) Conduct a sports event, pageant, regatta, public spectator attraction, entertainment, ceremony, and similar events

§2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of views

§2.52(c) Sale or distribution of printed matter

§2.60(b) Livestock use; the running at large, herding, driving across, allowing on, pasturing or grazing of any kind

§2.61(a) Residing on federal lands

§2.62 Memorialization:

- (a) Erection of monuments (Requires approval from the Director)
- (b) Scattering ashes from human cremation

§3.3 Vessel use permit (vessel *Lake Use Pass*)

§3.12(b) Towing a person using a parasail, hang-glider or other airborne device (see Waterskiing section §3.12(b))

§3.19 The use of manned or unmanned submersibles

§4.11(a) Vehicles exceeding load, weight and size limits (see section III, §4.10).

§5.1 Advertisements - (Display, posting or distribution).

§5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business (Requires a permit, contract or other written agreement with the United States, or must be pursuant to special regulations).

Waiver of Commercial Use Authorization requirement for commercial providers of maintenance and improvements in long-term trailer villages and vacation cabin sites.

1. Lessees and renters are authorized to perform, either on their own or through a third party, all maintenance or improvements on real or personal property in accordance with the following stipulation:
 - For maintenance or improvements being performed on the exterior of the trailer or on the trailer site the trailer site renter must obtain written approval, in advance, from the applicable authorized concessioner.
 - All work performed is included in and/or complies with standards in either the Lake Mead NRA Long Term Trailer Village Standards or Vacation Cabin Site policy.
 - Vacation cabin site lessees must obtain written approval, in advance, from the superintendent for any work or improvements addressed by the vacation cabin site policy.

- All work shall be in compliance with applicable standards and regulations including state and county building codes, and required permits.
- Upon each entry, all commercial vendors entering a concession - operated trailer village must check in with the concessioner.
- Work performed in violation of the above authorization and stipulations is ground for the immediate revocation of the vacation cabin site lease or long term trailer village site rental agreement and removal of all affected personal property and associated improvements from the recreation area.
- This does not include authorization for commercial entities to provide any products or services of convenience otherwise available to the renter or lessee through a concessioner or from outside the recreation area. It does not allow for personal deliveries or services not associated directly with maintenance or improvement of the vacation cabin, long term trailer, or the sites upon which those items of personal property rest.
- Commercial operators, with the exception of pest control services, are hereby authorized to perform repair, maintenance and improvement services to cabins within the approved cabin site areas and trailers located in the concession operated long term trailer villages without obtaining a Commercial Use Authorization.

36 CFR § Part 2 – Resource Protection, Public Use, and Recreation

§2.3 Fishing

- The Hemenway Fishing Point has been designated for shoreline fishing only. All other water-oriented activities, such as boating, fishing from vessels and floating devices, swimming, snorkeling, and SCUBA diving, are prohibited in these areas. The water area at Hemenway Fishing Point shall be clearly marked by buoys indicating the restriction area. In order to be considered wading, a person fishing must be standing with their feet on the bottom and not capable of free flotation through the use of any device.

There are very few areas in the Boulder Basin where fisherman can drive near the shoreline and fish. The Hemenway Fishing Point consists of less than ¼ mile of shoreline in an area of nearly 2 miles of shoreline open to boating, swimming and other activities. Entrance of boats into these areas has resulted in cut fishing lines, fouled propellers, and conflicts between users. This order helps prevent conflicts between boaters and fisherman. This order is contingent upon water levels as the lake rises and lowers.

- Docks designated for fishing access are primarily to accommodate physically challenged fishermen. All other fishermen are prohibited from interfering with the use of fishing docks by physically challenged fishermen.

Physically challenged fishermen have difficulty fishing from shore. Physically challenged fishermen have very few areas that they can access safely without assistance from others. Docks provide physically challenged fishermen safe and secure access to the water for fishing. This order grants physically challenged fishermen priority of use over fishermen who have no physical limitations.

- Fishing is prohibited in harbors, in or from marinas, from boats moored within marinas, and in mooring areas. Fishing may be permitted within harbors when posted by appropriate signs. The Willow Beach Harbor for the purpose of this order is defined as that area within the confines of the flat wake buoys extending from the Arizona shoreline to a point approximately 3/4 of the distance to the Nevada shoreline.
- Underwater spear and bow fishing is closed within 1/4 mile of all existing developed areas for public safety. This regulation is to include all shoreline campgrounds, docks, launch ramps, breakwaters, any building or shed, pump out stations, floating structures, houseboats, campers, motor-homes, trailers, tents, vehicles, and trailheads. The term underwater spear fishing is defined as fishing by a person swimming or diving and using a mechanical device held in the hand which uses a remember band, spring, or pneumatic power to propel a spear to take any type of fish.
- Bow fishing is defined as fishing or taking of any fish by the means of archery tackle from a boat or the shore.
- Spear and Bow fishing requirements:
 - a) All participants must possess a valid fishing license and/ or State use stamp
 - b) Fishing with a bow or spear is allowed from official sunrise to sunset daily with no closed season annually
 - c) The use of artificial light is prohibited
 - d) There is no limit on striped bass less than 20 inches total length. Limit on striped bass 20 inches total length or greater is 20 fish.
 - e) Carp can be taken without limit: however they may not be abandoned on the shoreline or sunk in the lake to get rid of the fish.

Fishing in harbors and mooring areas creates conflict and adds to congestion. Fairways and water areas within harbors must remain clear of obstructions and nuisances, so as to allow unimpaired navigation in all conditions. Docks that are provided solely for boater access and mooring must remain free of other uses. In congested areas, the casting of hooks poses a safety hazard.

§2.4 Weapons, Traps and Nets

1. The following areas are closed to all shooting, public hunting, and trapping for reasons of public safety:

- All lands and waters within a one-mile radius of: Overton Beach; Redstone Picnic Area; Rogers Spring; Stewarts Point, Echo Bay; Eldorado Canyon; Cottonwood Cove; Willow Beach; Kingman Wash; Bonelli Landing; Temple Bar; Gregg's Hideout; South Cove; Pearce Ferry; Callville Bay; Las Vegas Bay; Boulder Beach; Hemening Way Harbor; and the petroglyph section of Grapevine Canyon located in Section 24 Township 31 South, Range 65 East. For Sheep Hunters - (Note: During bighorn sheep season, closures around Gregg's Hideout and Kingman Wash are reduced to one-half (1/2) mile).
- Boulder Basin - All lands and waters within the Nevada portion of Boulder Basin. This shall include all of the area from Hoover Dam to a north-south line near the peninsula lying between Hamblin Bay and Rotary Cove. Complete townships or portions thereof located within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area that are included within this closure zone are all in the Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian as follows:
 - a) Township 20 South, Range 63 East
 - b) Township 20 South, Range 64 East
 - c) Township 20 South, Range 65 East
 - d) Township 21 South, Range 66 East, Section 6, 7 & 18
 - e) Township 21 South, Range 63 East
 - f) Township 21 South, Range 63 1/2 East
 - g) Township 21 South, Range 64 East
 - h) Township 21 South, Range 65 East
 - i) Township 22 South, Range 64 East
 - j) Township 22 South, Range 65 East
- Black Canyon - All lands and waters within a one-half (1/2) mile strip parallel to the Arizona/Nevada state line and running from Willow Beach to the Hoover Dam security zone.

Note: For Bighorn sheep hunters only, during bighorn sheep season, the closure is:

- a) Reduced to one-fourth mile north and south of Arizona Hot Springs.

- b) Willow Beach closure is modified (see Backcountry Management Plan) on the south side to accommodate hunters on the slopes of Big Nasty.
 - c) Water closure remains in effect.
- Katherine Landing, Arizona - All lands and waters within the National Recreation Area boundaries as described:
 - a) Township 21 North, Range 21 West, Section 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 19, and the West ½ of Sections 17, 20, and 30.
 - b) Township 21 North, Range 22 West, Sections 1, 12, and 13.
 - c) Township 22 North, Range 22 West, Sections 25, 36, and 24, that portion lying south of the 500-kV power line.
- Katherine Landing, Nevada - All lands and waters commencing at the Arizona/Nevada line at the power line crossing then west to a point on the north section line of Section 4, Township 31 South, Range 66 East, 1/2 mile west of the shoreline of Lake Mohave, then south maintaining a distance of one-half mile west of the shoreline to the southern boundary.
- Pearce Ferry Launch Ramp (new construction to the river as of 2010) The "Harbor Area" is described as follows: ½ mile upstream from the center of the launch ramp and ½ mile downstream from the center of the launch ramp. This area spans from shoreline to the opposite shoreline with a ¼ mile strip of land along the water's edge included.

§2.10 Camping and Food Storage

- (a) The sites and areas listed below have been designated for camping activities as noted. A permit system has been established for certain campgrounds or camping activities, and conditions for camping and camping activities are in effect as noted:
- Camping within Lake Mead NRA is limited to 90 days in a consecutive twelve (12) month period. Camping in excess of 90 days is considered to be residency, except in marinas and trailer villages; see 3(a) and (b) below.
- Backcountry camping is permitted in accordance with the provisions of the Backcountry Management Plan as modified in this document as follows:
 - a) Camping is limited to:
 - 15 days: In all backcountry or beach camping areas, except as listed below.
 - b) Campers must move to another camp area at least one-half mile away for a minimum of 15 days before returning to the same camp area.

- c) Vehicle camping is permitted in designated camp areas only. Those areas are identified in the Backcountry Management Plan, on the park's approved road map and on-site with the approved camping symbol sign.
- d) The areas known as North and South Telephone Cove, Cabin Site Point, and Princes Cove, Arizona, and Placer Cove, Nevada, are CLOSED to camping.
- e) Vehicle camping is permitted ONLY in designated campgrounds within the area commonly referred to as Boulder Basin, and defined as all land areas north of U.S. 93 and west of a line drawn from Promontory Point north to Roadrunner Cove. For the purposes of this section, Government Wash is a designated undeveloped camping area.
- f) Backpack and horseback camping is not permitted within one-half mile of any designated roadway except at designated campsites.
- g) The following areas are added to the list of designated backcountry campsites:
 - Burro Wash
 - Bighorn Cove
 - Horse Thief Canyon
 - Cranes Nest Wash
 - 2 B's Mine
 - Old U.S. 93 Road at mile 12 (north of Willow Beach)
 - Fire Mountain Wash
 - Walker Bay
 - Scanlon Hill
 - Yucca Camp
 - Lonesome Wash
- h) A vessel may not be used for overnight stays for more than 15 days within any 30-day period while moored at a marina or buoy within a harbor.
- i) A vessel may not be used for overnight stays for more than 120 days in a consecutive twelve (12) month period. Any time in excess of 120 days is considered to be residency.
- j) Camping at developed campgrounds is permitted as follows:
 - One camping unit, i.e., motor home or camp trailer. (A maximum of two motorized vehicles, four motorcycles or combination thereof if towed or carried on or by a camper may occupy a site).
 - Motor vehicles and trailers must be parked in designated areas at each site. Park Rangers have the authority to require campers to move excess vehicles to a site designated by the Ranger.
 - Maximum of eight (8) persons may occupy one site.
 - Camping Limit is 30 days all campgrounds, except:

- 15 days in the lower Cottonwood Cove Campground from September 30 to April 15.
- Campers may not return to the same campground for 30 days. (15 day in the lower Cottonwood area)

1. Visitor Trailer Villages:

Long Term - Occupancy of a trailer within a concessioner-operated visitor trailer village is limited up to 180 days in a consecutive twelve (12) month period. Occupancy in excess of 180 days is considered to be residency and is prohibited.

Short Term - Occupancy of a concessioner-operated short term trailer village is limited up to 90 days in a consecutive twelve (12) month period. If there is no waiting list, site occupancy may be extended 30 days at a time not, not to exceed 180 days in a calendar year.

Refer to 36 CFR 2.10 for further information about camping and food storage.

2. Pearce Ferry:

Within developed areas and within ¼ mile of Pearce Ferry Access Road, no camping, no fires and no hunting are allowed. Camping is allowed only within the designated Pearce Ferry Campground area. Camping at the Pearce Ferry Campground is limited to fourteen days total within a 12 month period.

Within the Pearce Ferry Launch Ramp Harbor Area the following is prohibited:

- a) Fishing,
- b) Swimming
- c) Camping
- d) Hunting
- e) Fires.

3. Saddle Island:

The Alfred Merritt Smith Water Treatment Facility at Saddle Island near Boulder Beach, Lake Mead, is closed to all fishing, hiking, and other land-based uses. The closed area extends from the southernmost tip of Saddle Island to approximately 4-1/2 miles north on each side of the island. The closed includes the interior portion of the island, the water areas surrounding the intake systems, all pumping facilities, and the Alfred Merritt Smith Water Treatment Facility immediately west of Saddle Island.

The Basic Water Company intake tower on the southwest side of Saddle Island is closed to all non-authorized personnel and vessels. This closure includes the tower and all waters within 100 feet of it. Vessels and people are prohibited from fastening to buoys that designate this closure area.

These lands, structures and facilities are ordered closed in the interest of public safety and security.

§ 2.13 Fires

(a)(1) The lighting or maintaining of fires is generally prohibited, except as provided for in the following designated areas and/or receptacles, and under the conditions noted:

1. Designated Areas:

Fires are permitted in grills, fire rings, portable stoves, portable barbecues, and portable fireplaces within developed areas in all campgrounds and picnic areas unless specific seasonal/emergency fire restrictions are in place. *Except as stated above, fires are prohibited in developed areas.*

Campfires are permitted throughout the backcountry.

The use of woods or items to produce a fire may not have foreign materials like staples, nails, screws, or plastics. All trash must be removed from fire pits upon completion of use. The campfire may not exceed four feet height and four feet wide at any time.

(b) Before departure, campfires must be completely extinguished with water, using the "drown, stir and feel" method.

- Burning of garbage, refuse, or discarded materials (regardless of the physical make up of the items) is prohibited.

2. Dead Wood

(a)(4) Dead wood on the ground may be collected for use as fuel for campfires within the park in the following areas:

- Driftwood may be collected from below the high waterline and used in campfires within the recreation area.
- Dead and downed wood, on the ground, may be collected and used for campfires on the Shivwits Plateau.

§ 2.14 (b) Sanitation and Refuse/Scavenging

(b) Conditions for the disposal, containerization, or carryout of human body waste have been established as follows:

- All persons camping within one quarter (1/4) mile of the shore of Lake Mead and Lake Mohave, except at undeveloped locations designated by the Superintendent as having constructed toilets, shall have a means to contain solid human waste such as a portable toilet, a

marine toilet on a vessel or a self-contained toilet in a recreation vehicle. A method of containing solid human waste is required for these locations if campsites are more than 200 yards from any constructed toilet facility.

Use of a plastic or paper bag as a receptacle for solid human waste and/or for disposal of solid human waste is prohibited.

The use of disposable bags or containers which package human waste and render it safe for disposal as a solid waste, and which meet applicable state and federal regulations, are permitted.

Disposal of solid human waste within one quarter (1/4) mile of the shore of Lake Mead and Lake Mohave in any manner other than into a human waste container as described above, a toilet or human waste disposal facility designed for that purpose is prohibited.

Human waste from containers shall be disposed of only in designated pump-out or dump station facilities. Disposing of human waste from containers into restroom facility toilets, trash receptacles or in any other manner than into designated facilities within the recreation area is prohibited. The disposal of bags or containers which package human waste and render it safe for disposal as a solid waste, and which meet applicable state and federal regulations, are exempted from this prohibition, and may be disposed of in trash receptacles.

Overboard discharge of human waste, treated or untreated, from any vessel into or upon park lands or waters is prohibited.

Existing regulations for disposal of solid human waste do not adequately protect the shoreline recreational setting or the water quality of Lake Mead and Lake Mohave because of visitor use patterns and fluctuating lake levels. Disposal of solid human waste as required above is necessary to protect human health and the environment, including water quality.

The use of plastic or paper bags is prohibited because, when they are put into human waste facilities, they may clog the system or cause damage to equipment. Human waste disposal facilities utilize a vacuum process that cannot work properly if plastic or paper bags are disposed of into them.

1. Scavenging; removing material from trash or garbage containers is prohibited.

While the National Park Service lauds and encourages individual recycling efforts, rummaging through trash containers for the purpose of salvaging any materials deemed useful, either for personal use or monetary reward, constitutes economic gain and is not a legitimate recreational activity for which the area was established. Further, such efforts result in the scattering of trash, disruption to other visitors, and unsanitary conditions.

§2.15 Pets

(a)(5) Pet excrement must be disposed of in accordance with the following conditions:

- Owners or persons having custody or control of any animal(s) will immediately remove and dispose of excrement voided by an animal(s) under their control. Excrement will be properly disposed of in trash containers.

Pets shall be leashed at all times. The leash shall be no longer than 6 feet.

(e) Pets may be kept by park residents under the following conditions:

- Pet owners will comply with all applicable county and state regulations pertaining to pets.
- An Annual Pet Permit from Lake Mead NRA is required for each pet.
- All pets will be inoculated per state & county regulations, and will wear tags identifying their owner.
- No more than a total of two pets or two fish aquariums may be kept
- Breeding operations shall not be conducted on a regular basis and off-spring shall be removed from the park within a three-month period.
- Wildlife shall not be kept in violation of state or federal law.
- The keeping of exotic animals with potential to survive within Lake Mead Recreation Area should they escape is prohibited.
- The keeping of farm animals (which include but are not limited to: horses, burros, goats, or pot bellied pigs) is prohibited.
- The keeping of wild animals native to the area or unusually large or dangerous pets is also prohibited.
- Excessive noise or offensive conditions created by any pet are prohibited.

§2.16 Horses and Pack Animals

(b) Horses and pack animals may be ridden or used throughout the recreation area except in picnic areas, campgrounds, and in these areas;

- Boulder Beach, along the beach from the Causeway/Dive Park south to Special Events Beach.
- Callville Bay ¼ mile from the developed area along the beach.
- Echo Bay ¼ mile north of the developed area to the causeway.
- Temple Bar ¼ mile on each side of the launch ramp along the beach area.
- Overton Beach from the former concessions RV Park south along the beach to the launch ramp not including the roadway.
- Katherine's landing along the beach in the areas known as South Telephone Cove.
- Cottonwood Cove along the beach within the harbor limits not including the road or paved areas.

- Willow Beach from the fish hatchery to the south parking lot not including the roadway.

§2.20 Skating, Skateboards, and Similar Devices

The following areas are open to the use of skates, rollerblades, skateboards, non motorized scooters, and similar devices:

- All NPS and concession residential areas.

§2.22 Property

(a)(2) Property may be left unattended for periods longer than 24 hours in the following areas and under the following conditions: Pursuant to 36 CFR §7.48(c);

- Vehicles or boat trailers, or vehicle/boat trailer combination, may be left unattended for periods up to 7 days, when parked in parking areas adjacent to designated boat launching sites, without written permission obtained in advance from the Superintendent.
- Any vehicle or boat trailer or vehicle/boat trailer combinations which are left in parking areas adjacent to designated boat launching sites in excess of 7 days without written permission obtained in advance from the Superintendent may be impounded by the Superintendent.
- Airplanes may be left unattended for periods up to 7 days at Echo Bay and Temple Bar airstrip without written permission obtained in advance from the Superintendent.

§2.23 Recreation Fees

(b) Recreation fees, and/or a permit, in accordance with 36 CFR part 71, are established for the following entrance fee areas, and/or for the use of the following specialized sites, facilities, equipment or services, or for participation in the following group activity, recreation events or specialized recreation uses:

Entrance Fee Areas:

- Lake Mead National Recreation Area currently has an Entrance Fee system that utilizes five entrance stations. Additional fee collection sites are planned.

Entrance stations are currently at the following locations:

- a) Boulder Beach, NV (Boulder City, NV)
 - b) Lake Mead Drive, NV (Henderson, NV)
 - c) Lake Mead Boulevard NV (North Las Vegas, NV)
 - d) Katherine Landing, AZ (Bullhead City, AZ)
 - e) Cottonwood Cove (Searchlight, NV)
- Recreation Fees (See Appendix A)

§2.35 Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substances

(a)(3)(i) The following public use areas, portions of public use areas, and/or public facilities within the park are closed to consumption of alcoholic beverages, and/or to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open, or has been opened, or whose seal has been broken or the contents of which have been partially removed:

On the beach and/or parking area at the end of Approved Road 47, and within a one mile radius of Placer Cove, Nevada ([Link to Map](#))

Easy access to the lake has made this location popular for a variety of different uses. High cliffs (commonly used for cliff jumping) also make this an attractive location. Late-night parties, alcohol consumption, and underage drinking have contributed to visitor conflicts and safety concerns in this area. Alcohol use is a factor in falling/jumping injuries, fatalities, and in drowning. Incidents of aberrant behavior related to the consumption of alcohol at this location have been of such magnitude that the diligent application of authorities in this section and § 2.34 of this chapter over a reasonable time period have not alleviated the problem.

The consumption or direct possession of an alcoholic beverage by a person operating a vessel within Lakes Mead and Mohave is prohibited.

Boating is a potentially hazardous activity. Operators of vessels must devote full time and attention to boating. Alcohol impairment by boat operators directly affects safe boat operation, and alcohol impairment is a known factor in boating accidents, injuries and fatalities at Lake Mead NRA. This closure is of the water area of Lakes Mead and Mohave when operating a vessel is in authorities § 2.36 (3)(i)(A) of this chapter

§2.62 Memorization

- (b) A permit is required for the scattering of ashes from cremated human remains, or in the following designated areas without a permit, in accordance with the following terms and conditions:
 - The scattering of human ashes from cremation, without a permit, is allowed under the following terms and conditions:
 - a) The remains to be scattered must have been cremated and pulverized.
 - b) The scattering of remains by persons on the ground is to be performed at least 100 yards from any trail, road, developed facility, or body of water.
 - c) The scattering of remains from the air is to be performed at a minimum altitude of 2000 feet above the ground.
 - d) No scattering of remains from the air is to be performed over developed areas, facilities, or bodies of water.

36 CFR § Part 3-Boating and Water Use Activities

§ 3.7 (b) Personal Flotation Devices:

1. All occupants of hand-propelled craft operating between Hoover Dam and Mile 43 on Lake Mohave are required to wear a US Coast Guard approved personal flotation device (PFD) when underway.

The area indicated in this restriction is popular for the use of hand-powered watercraft. The waterway in this area can change quickly from flat, calm water to a strong river current with rapids. Water temperatures are cold (in the low 50s° F) year round. The occupants of hand-powered craft are typically not prepared for strong currents and cold water temperatures, nor are they prepared for immersion and re-boarding their craft, or swimming to shore. In addition, vessel traffic can be congested in narrow canyons. Due to these hazards, this restriction is necessary to ensure the safety of all vessel occupants.

2. All vessels and devices capable of flotation or of transporting a person through the water (including submarines and submersible-type vessels, sailboards and kite "surfboards") must be equipped with a U.S. Coast Guard approved personal flotation device (PFD) of a wearable type for each person aboard or being transported. Using, or permitting to be used, a vessel that is not so equipped is prohibited. Each PFD must be serviceable, readily accessible, and of the proper size for the person intended. This requirement shall not apply to devices being used along the shoreline in a manner typical of recreational swimming; however this requirement shall apply when such swimming devices are used in a manner that causes them to be away from shore and in company with other vessels. This requirement does not authorize the use of any device in an area from which it is excluded by other regulation.

The primary preventable factor in drowning is failure to wear a PFD. Many unexpected factors can cause persons to become separated from their vessel or mode of transportation. Storms, winds, and accidents may occur at any time at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, and the possibility of being separated from ones boat is real. For the safety of the general boating public this order is issued.

§ 3.8 (a) What Vessel Operations are Prohibited

1. Operation of a vessel above flat wake speed is prohibited in designated semi-primitive areas on Lake Mead, as defined in the Lake Management Plan, and indicated as follows:
 - a) In the area known as Grand Wash Bay, which is described as Arizona T33N; R16W, portions of sections 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 33, and 34, and T331/2; R16W portions of sections 32 and 33; ([Link to Map](#))
 - b) In the area known as Bonelli Bay, which is described as Arizona T31N; R20W, portions of sections 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 29 and 30. ([Link to Map](#))

- c) In the area known as the Muddy River inflow to Lake Mead (Overton Wildlife Management Area), which is described as Nevada T16S; R68E, portions of sections 28, 29, 32, 33 and 34, and T17; R68E. ([Link to Map](#))

Semi-primitive areas are managed for a sense of peace and quiet, with some expectation of solitude. Noise levels will be low.

- 2. The operation of any vessel using an internal combustion engine as a source of propulsion is prohibited in the following Primitive areas: *
 - a) The area known as the Gypsum Beds, which is described as Arizona T31N; R20W, portions of sections 2, 3, 10, and 11; and ([Link to Map](#))
 - b) The area known as the Virgin River inflow to Lake Mead, which is described as Nevada T36N; R68E, portions of sections 25, 26, 34, 35, and 36. ([Link to Map](#))

*(Note: electric trolling motors, when used as the sole source of propulsion, are permitted in the above Primitive areas).

Primitive areas on Lake Mead are managed for solitude and limited evidence of human impact on the landscape. Low watercraft speeds will preserve the areas' tranquil qualities. Noise levels will be low. Prohibiting internal combustion engines and allowing electric trolling motors are necessary to achieve this setting while providing some motorized access.

- 3. Operation of a vessel using an internal combustion engine in excess of 65- horsepower is prohibited in Black Canyon, from the Willow Beach Harbor to Hoover Dam, during the designated semi-primitive period from the first Tuesday following Labor Day weekend through Friday of Memorial Day weekend. ([Link to Map](#))

Semi-primitive areas are managed for a sense of peace and quiet, with some expectation of solitude. Noise levels will be low. High-speed watercraft recreation is not consistent with these management goals. A 65-horsepower maximum is necessary to achieve this recreational setting, while allowing for adequate power to maintain headway and provide for safe steering in river currents.

- 4. All motorized vessels are prohibited in Black Canyon, from the Willow Beach Harbor to Hoover Dam, during the designated primitive period of Sundays and Mondays year-round except as approved by any administrative agreement.

Primitive areas on Lake Mohave are managed for solitude and limited evidence of human impact on the landscape. Low watercraft speeds will preserve the areas' tranquil qualities. Noise levels will be low. Prohibiting all motorized vessels is necessary to achieve this setting.

5. Use of temporary buoys for water ski "slalom" courses or personal watercraft courses, uniform sailing regattas, or similar uses, is permitted subject to the following conditions:
 - The area where the buoys are to be placed must meet the following conditions:
 - a) Must be outside the developed area as defined in the backcountry management plan.
 - b) Must not interfere with normal "point-to-point" boat traffic.
 - c) Must be in an area large enough that the course is a minimum 100 feet from any shore and a minimum 500 feet from any beach frequented by bathers.
 - d) The placing of the buoy course may not, in any way, preempt the use of water or shoreline area already in use by other recreational users.
 - e) The buoys may not be left in place overnight.
 - f) The use of any buoy course must be recreational and no competitive event is permitted unless authorized by Special Use Permit.
 - g) There will be no more than one powerboat permitted on a buoy course at any given time.
 - h) The maximum number of turns defined by buoys in any given course is limited to 6.
 - i) All Federal and State regulations must be obeyed.

The use of Lake Mead National Recreation Area for water ski "slalom" courses, personal watercraft courses, uniform sailing regattas, or similar uses is appropriate. These conditions are necessary to provide for the protection of environmental values and avoid conflict among other visitor uses.

6. Jet skis are prohibited from the Pearce Ferry Harbor Area to the Grand Canyon boundary.
7. The consumption or direct possession of an alcoholic beverage by a person operating a vessel within Lakes Mead and Mohave is prohibited.

Boating is a potentially hazardous activity. Operators of vessels must devote full time and attention to boating. Alcohol impairment by boat operators directly affects safe boat operation, and alcohol impairment is a known factor in boating accidents, injuries and fatalities at Lake Mead NRA. This closure is of the water area of Lakes Mead And Mohave when operating a vessel is in authorities § 2.36 (3)(i)(A) of this chapter

§ 3.8 (a)(2) Launching or Recovering Vessels

The following areas/sites are designated for the launching or recovery of vessels;

- Paved launch ramps are approved for launching vessels.
- At Boulder Beach, from the area known the Special Events Beach to Hemenway Harbor. Designated areas will be marked and posted for launching small vessels and personal watercraft (PWC). Vehicles, boat trailers, and vehicle/boat trailer combinations may not be left unattended for more than 24 hours within this day use area (see Boulder Beach, under *Visiting Hours*, above).
- Where park approved roads access undeveloped areas of Lake Mead and Lake Mohave, the terminus of the approved road at the shoreline is designated for launching vessels. Traveling off of designated approved roads or outside of designated areas for the purpose of launching vessels is prohibited.
- And other areas as approved by the Superintendent

§ 3.8 (a)(4) Operating a vessel in excess of a length, width, or Horsepower Restriction

For the purposes of this paragraph vessel length and/or width is measured according to the simplified criteria established in 46 CFR chapter I or 33 CFR chapter I; which is explained below .

- Private vessels more than **75 feet in total length** and/or **22 feet total beam** are prohibited. For purposes of this section, total length and beam include all temporary and permanent appurtenances. Manually operated gangplanks designed for passenger boarding that retracts flush with the hull when the vessel is underway will be exempted from the appurtenance clause. Total length will be determined by a straight line measurement from the foremost part of the vessel to the aft most part of the vessel, measured end to end over the deck, and measured parallel to the centerline, with all appurtenances, (excluding gangplanks) in a fully extended position. Total beam will be determined by a straight-line measurement from the outer most sides of the vessel at its widest point with all appurtenances in a fully extended position.

Private vessels will not be allowed to be constructed on site at any location in Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Construction includes, but is not limited to, welding together hull parts, adding any permanent appurtenances, or expanding the width or length as described above. Exemptions will be provided on a case-by-case basis only for commercial operations with valid concession contracts.

Exceptions: Any boats registered and on the waters of Lake Mead National Recreation Area prior to September 1, 2000, that exceed the described conditions will be permitted with the stipulation that no other modifications to total length or total beam may be made. Sailboat booms may exceed this standard when underway outside the harbor areas; however, must meet this standard when not under sail.

§ 3.9 (a) Personal Water Crafts

1. After December 31, 2012, no one may operate a vessel that does not meet the 2006 emission standards set by EPA for the manufacturing of two-stroke engines. A person operating a vessel that meets the EPA 2006 emission standards through the use of direct-injection two-stroke or four-stroke engines, or the equivalent thereof, is not subject to this prohibition.

Carburetor two-stroke engines have been shown to discharge as much as 30% of their fuel directly into lake waters. These emissions have the potential to adversely affect water quality, the health of people, and aquatic organisms.

§ 3.12 Waterskiing

(a) The towing of persons by vessels is allowed in the following areas under the terms and conditions noted:

- Towing of persons on water skis, surfboards, and similar devices by vessels is allowed on all waters within the recreational area except in areas posted as closed or where prohibited under 36 CFR 3.12
- A bright orange or bright red square or rectangular flag, each side no less than 12 inches in length, shall be displayed when a skier is down and in the water. The term 'skier' shall include all persons being towed behind a vessel regardless of the type of towed device, including water ski, inflatable tube, knee board, etc.

Persons in the water are difficult to observe by boaters. A ski flag warns other boaters of the person's presence, and notifies them to use caution. This condition is a necessary safety requirement for all vessels towing skiers.

(b) Towing a person using a parasail, hang-glider or other airborne device may be allowed only in accordance with a permit issued by the superintendent.

- Non commercial (private persons) are authorized to tow a person using a parasail, hang-glider or other airborne device only in the areas described in the attached map, on Lakes Mead ([Link to Map](#)) and Mohave ([Link to Map](#)).

- The use of a parasail, hang-glider or other airborne device that has been recalled or otherwise removed from the public market or listed by a recognized regulatory body as unsafe is not permitted to be used on the waters of Lake Mead and Mohave.
- Commercial or non-private operations are not authorized under this permit.

§ 3.16 May I swim or Wade in Park Waters?

Swimming or wading is allowed in waters, subject to closures or restrictions designated by the superintendent. The following areas are closed to swimming and wading: (unless designated)

- Harbors, marinas, mooring areas, and launch ramps.

§ 3.18 Diving

1. Lake Mead SCUBA Dive Area:

- Fishing from vessels, float tubes and other floating devices is prohibited in the designated Lake Mead SCUBA Dive Area. Fisherman shall not interfere with, annoy, or endanger any person in the water or boats supporting dive operations.

The primary purpose of the dive area is for SCUBA diving and directly related activities. Shoreline fishing is permitted as long as it does not interfere with dive activities. Casting and trolling hooks in open water (away from shore) and monofilament fishing line create a hazardous situation for divers and support vessels. Vessels engaged in fishing may also restrict or impede support boats from accessing divers in the water.

2. Scuba Diving and Towing (water skiing/tubing) is prohibited from Pearce Ferry Harbor Area to the Grand Canyon boundary.
3. Diving of any kind is prohibited at or around the submerged B-29 aircraft unless authorized by Lake Mead NRA.

36 CFR § Part 4 – Vehicles and Traffic Safety

§ 4.10 (a) Travel on Park Roads and Routes

(a) Park roads open for travel by motor vehicle are those indicated below, and/or as indicated in the following publication or document.

- Backcountry Approved Roads are identified in the Backcountry Management Plan, copies of which are on file at the Headquarters Office located at 601 Nevada Way, Boulder City, Nevada 89005, and at each Ranger Station located within the recreation area.
- Backcountry maps are available for:

[Overton Arm area map](#)

[Hoover Dam area map](#)

[Lake Mohave South area map](#)

[Temple Bar area map](#)

§ 4.10 (a) Low-speed Vehicles & Golf Carts:

The following pertains to the private use of low-speed vehicles and/or golf carts with in the Lake Mead NRA. The use of low-speed vehicles and/or golf carts by government authorities, contractors, or concessioners is addressed with permits or contracts.

- Golf Carts meeting applicable state and federal standards are considered motor vehicles, and may be operated in limited areas within each developed area by licensed drivers. A "golf cart" is defined as a motor vehicle that has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground, has an unladed weight of less than 1,800 lbs, is designed to be and is operated at not more than twenty-five miles per hour, is designed to carry not more than four persons including the driver).
- Operating a golf cart not in accordance with state and federal motor vehicle laws is prohibited:
 - a) The State of Arizona requires all golf carts to be licensed and insured as motor vehicles. They may only be operated in areas where the posted speed limit is such as that do not impede traffic or create a hazarded to traffic, as defined by the state of Arizona.
 - b) The State of Nevada: Permits for Golf Carts NRS 482.398;
 - In a county whose population is 400,000 or more, a permit for the operation of a golf cart may be issued by the Department if the golf cart is equipped as required by subsection 2 and evidence of insurance as required for the registration of a motor vehicle is submitted when application for the permit is made.

- A golf cart must have the following equipment:
 - a. Headlamps;
 - b. Tail lamps, reflectors, stop lamps and an emblem or placard for slow moving vehicles;
 - c. A mirror; and
 - d. Brakes.

Each of these items of equipment must meet the standards prescribed for motor vehicles generally. See www.dmvnv.com/low-speed.htm for more information.
- Operating a permitted golf cart outside of designated areas is prohibited. It is the responsibility of the golf cart owner/operator to know what roads are designated as permissible for the operation of golf carts. Maps of designated areas are available in all developed areas. ([Link to Map\(s\)](#))
- Neighborhood Electric Vehicles that conform to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards in 49 CFR 571.500, and which are licensed and insured, may be operated on park roads with a speed limit of 35 miles per hour or less. Operation of a Neighborhood Electric Vehicle on roadways with posted speed limits in excess of 35 MPH is prohibited, except to cross such a roadway at an intersection.
- The use of motorized skateboards, mini motorcycles (pocket rockets and other such motorcycles), and go-carts are prohibited within Lake Mead NRA.
- The use of Segwaystm, or similar devices, within Lake Mead NRA by persons with disabilities is considered the same as if the person was utilizing a motorized wheelchair. Therefore, Segwaystm, or similar devices will be granted the same consideration as a motorized wheelchair. The use of Segwaystm, or similar devices, within Lake Mead NRA by all other persons will be controlled by the respective state law where it is being used.

Low-speed vehicles and golf carts, offer a low-or no-emission alternative for local transportation within developed areas. However, low speed vehicles may create a hazard to occupants and to other motorists when operated on roads with higher speed limits. This order is issued to enhance the safety of the motoring public and to provide guidance to operators, wheel increasing the level of safety to those operators, and to provide greater protection of the resource

2. Bus Idling:

- Commercial tour or transportation buses that are not occupied by passengers may idle for a maximum of 5 minutes in developed areas. Idling in excess of 5 minutes while unoccupied is prohibited.
- Buses occupied or partially occupied by passengers, and in the process of loading or unloading passengers, may not idle for periods longer than 15 minutes.
- Area(s) may be designated where busses may idle during high summertime temperatures over 100 degrees. The east end of Last Chance Wash parking area located at Willow Beach, Arizona, and the hairpin curve parking area or the first parking area on the south side of the South Cove Road before entering South Cove Picnic Parking Area are areas of exemption.
- An exemption is granted to vehicles idling during the operation of Power Take Off (PTO) drive equipment and or winches, electric winches and other devices used by Grand Canyon Concession River Runners engaged in active removal of rafts, vessels and equipment from Lake Mead at Pearce Ferry or South Cove.

Idling diesel engines produce noise and noxious fumes, which adversely affect visitor health and visitor experience. These restrictions protect and enhance visitor experience, promote better air quality, and yet enable bus operators to heat and cool bus interiors for passenger comfort.

§4.11 Vehicle Load, Weight and Size Limits

- Vehicles up to, and including 102" (8-1/2') wide, are permitted on park roads. Beyond this width limit requires a special permit. (This does not include trailers being pulled by a vehicle).
- Vehicles and trailers may not exceed state height requirements (14' in Nevada, and 13-1/2' in Arizona).
- Overall length (vehicle and any trailers) may not exceed 70 feet. Overall length and width permits will be granted to Grand Canyon Concession River Runners and trailers using Pearce Ferry and South Cove roads retrieving rafts only during daylight hours. No exception will be granted for vehicles, boats, and any trailers over 120" or 10 feet wide.
- Vehicles and trailers exceeding established size limits require a permit issued by the Superintendent, and appropriate state highway permits.

36 CFR § Part 5 – Commercial Photography

§5.5-Commercial Photography/Filming

(a) Commercial filming of motion pictures or television involving the use of professional casts, settings or crews, other than bona fide newsreel or news television

(b) Still photography of vehicles, or other articles of commerce or models for the purpose of commercial advertising.

§5.6(c) Use of commercial vehicles on park area roads (The superintendent shall issue a permit to access private lands within or adjacent to the park when access is otherwise not available).

§5.7 Construction of buildings, facilities, trails, roads, boat docks, path, structure, etc.

§7.48(c) Parking motor vehicles and trailers in excess of 7 days.

§7.48(f) Exemption from vessel noise level limitations in marine regattas or races.

§9.15 Use of park roads by commercial vehicles:

(a)(1) In addition to a permit fee (\$100 minimum), a fee of \$0.03 per ton mile will be charged for each commercial load of hard rock minerals, oil or gas transported over park roads related to mining.

END

Appendix A

- **Recreational Fee Schedule, effective January 1, 2009**

Annual Entrance Pass (vehicle)	\$20.00
Additional Annual Entrance Pass (vehicle)	\$10.00
Annual Lake Use Pass (vessel)	\$20.00
Additional Annual Lake Use Pass (vessel)	\$10.00
Interagency Annual Pass	\$80.00
Daily Pass (vehicle)	\$ 5.00
Daily Pass (Individual person)	\$ 3.00
Daily Pass (vessel) 1 st	\$10.00
Daily Pass (vessel) 2 nd	\$ 5.00
Interagency Senior Pass	\$10.00
Interagency Access Pass	\$ 0.00
Vessel with Interagency Senior Pass	\$10.00

- **Commercial Tour Category:**

Entry is valid for five (5) days, only for the same vehicle and the same group. Fees will be levied on vehicle capacity and are not pro-rated for those passengers who may be exempt from fees, such as, National Park Pass, Golden Access, Golden Age, Golden Eagle passport holders or those under the age of 16. This was calculated into the fees coordinated with the National Transportation Association and the National Bus Association in conjunction with national tour meetings. Commercial tour rates:

Sedan (1-6 persons)	\$ 25.00
Van (7-15 persons)	\$ 50.00
Mini-Bus (16-25 persons)	\$ 60.00
Motor Coach (26+ persons)	\$150.00

- **Local Shuttle Service Category:**

Local shuttle services are any service originating and terminating, during the same day, in either Clark County, Nevada, or Mohave County, Arizona, and staying within Clark or Mohave Counties during the entire day or service. Local shuttle service will be required to obtain a Commercial Use Authorization recognizing their qualification and classification as a local shuttle service. Only those services that complete the CUA process will be charged at the per person rate, all others will be assessed the per vehicle commercial tour rate.

- No passenger or vehicle size limits
- Flat rate per person of \$3.00, or total rate of \$150 per vehicle, whichever is less
- Interagency Annual, Senior, and /or Access Passes will be honored
- Those under the age of 16, enter free

- **Daily Campground Use Fee Areas:**

Regular per day	\$10.00
Interagency Senior/ Access Pass per day	\$ 5.00
Group Use per day	\$30.00

- **Special Recreation Permit Fee (Such as but not limited to, group activities, recreation events, and the use of motorized recreation vehicles):**

Fishing Tournament (49 people or less):	\$ 50.00
Fishing Tournament (50 people or more):	\$ 200.00 (\$100.00 application fee, \$100.00 permit fee) plus all support costs.
Other activities:	\$ 200.00 (\$100.00 application fee, \$100.00 permit fee) plus all support costs.